

GOVERNMENT ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPT LIBRARY
INDEXING FOR TELUGU MANUSCRIPT

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Language	TELUGU
2	Material	Leaf Mss.
3	Bundle Number	TEL B 0245
4	Work Number	R 1807
5	Page No (From... To)	1 to 166
6	Name of the Work	BHAGAVATHAMU
7	Subject	ITHIHASAMU

TE
Tel
245

TEL.
245

Govt. O. Mss. Library
No. R. 1807

భాగవత వ్యాఖ్య

R. 1807

Tel. B. 245

TEL. R. 1807
1807. B.
245

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf is aged and shows some wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some damage at the left end.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes for binding and some surface damage.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows significant wear, including two circular holes for binding and irregular damage along the top and bottom edges. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a cursive style and appears to be a single line of a longer passage. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small circular hole near the center.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥
 श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता ॥ अध्यायः प्रथमः ॥
 अर्जुनसंवादे ॥ १ ॥ द्रुपद उवाच ॥
 सत्यमेव जयते ॥ २ ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 ३ ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 ४ ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 ५ ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 ६ ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 ७ ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 ८ ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 ९ ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥
 १० ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Kannada, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, brownish strip of material (possibly wood or bark). The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume or a stringed instrument. The script is finely etched or carved into the surface.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some surface wear and discoloration.

[The image shows a single palm leaf manuscript strip with handwritten text in Telugu script. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf itself is aged and has some irregular edges.]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular damage along the top edge.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of traditional South Indian writing. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper-based, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts. The lines of text are closely spaced, and the overall layout is typical of a single-leaf manuscript fragment.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Kannada, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes for binding. The text is written in a dark ink, possibly iron or copper, which is characteristic of traditional palm leaf manuscripts. The lines of text are closely spaced, and the overall appearance is that of a continuous passage of text.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The leaf itself is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single horizontal line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The leaf shows signs of age, including two prominent circular holes and some surface wear.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and irregular edges. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of classical South Indian literature or religious text. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from a historical or religious text.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is a traditional form of Kannada, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a long, narrow, brownish metal plate. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The plate shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some surface corrosion.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Indian writing systems. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some surface damage. The script is a traditional form of Devanagari used in ancient Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of classical South Indian literature or religious text. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional South Asian writing. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some damage at the ends.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small tear near the bottom right corner.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Indian writing systems. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of such manuscripts.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely inscribed and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Indian writing systems. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Indian writing systems. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some damage along the edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Grantha or a related South Indian script. The leaf shows signs of age, including wear, discoloration, and two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes for binding and some surface damage at the bottom left corner.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf itself is a light brown color, showing signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, likely for binding or threading. The leaf shows signs of wear and damage, particularly along the edges and bottom.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of classical South Indian literature or religious text. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small tears.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Kannada, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two prominent circular holes. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the use of certain characters and the overall style. The first line begins with a character that resembles 'ಕ' (ka), and the text continues across the lines with varying lengths of words and phrases. The final line ends with a character that looks like 'ಮ' (ma). The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Kannada, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of classical or historical Kannada. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a long, narrow, aged palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some surface damage.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including two circular holes and some surface wear.

[illegible]

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with two circular holes visible for binding. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes for binding. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of the script and the medium.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script (likely Grantha or Tamil) on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of age, including two circular holes and some surface wear.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Grantha or a related South Indian script. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is cursive and appears to be a historical form of Kannada. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Kannada, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and a vertical tear near the left edge.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two circular holes for binding.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional Telugu calligraphy. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and characteristic of traditional South Indian writing. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Grantha or a related South Indian script. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of Grantha or a related South Indian script. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with two circular holes visible for binding.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes used for binding. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of the script and the medium.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including a small circular hole and some discoloration.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some surface wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript strip.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a cursive style and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are three circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some fraying at the edges.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes for binding and several small white spots.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of wear, including holes and discoloration.

This image shows a single, long, narrow strip of a palm-leaf manuscript. The leaf is a deep brown color and has a slightly irregular, elongated shape. It is covered in handwritten text in a South Indian script, which appears to be Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are three distinct circular holes punched along the top edge of the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book. The leaf is mounted on a light-colored, textured background, possibly a piece of paper or fabric. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical document.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

A long, narrow, brown, textured object, possibly a piece of wood or bark, with two small circular holes. It is placed horizontally against a light background. The object has a rough, uneven surface and appears to be a natural material. The two holes are evenly spaced along its length. The overall appearance is that of a traditional or primitive tool or component.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and small holes.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, typical of traditional Indian writing systems. The leaf shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ १ ॥
 श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥ २ ॥
 श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः ॥ ३ ॥
 श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥ ४ ॥
 श्रीविष्णवे नमः ॥ ५ ॥
 श्रीशिवाय नमः ॥ ६ ॥
 श्रीब्रह्माय नमः ॥ ७ ॥
 श्रीमहादेवाय नमः ॥ ८ ॥
 श्रीनारायणाय नमः ॥ ९ ॥
 श्रीरामाय नमः ॥ १० ॥
 श्रीलक्ष्मणाय नमः ॥ ११ ॥
 श्रीसितेनारायणाय नमः ॥ १२ ॥
 श्रीहनुमताय नमः ॥ १३ ॥
 श्रीगौरीय नमः ॥ १४ ॥
 श्रीकल्याणाय नमः ॥ १५ ॥
 श्रीवैष्णवाय नमः ॥ १६ ॥
 श्रीशङ्कराय नमः ॥ १७ ॥
 श्रीव्यासाय नमः ॥ १८ ॥
 श्रीमन्महाभारतस्य नमः ॥ १९ ॥
 श्रीमहाभारतस्य नमः ॥ २० ॥

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a cursive style and is organized into approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some discoloration. The script is dense and fills most of the leaf's surface.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a long, narrow, aged strip of paper or parchment. The text is written in a single line across the top portion of the strip. The strip shows signs of wear, including two circular holes and some staining.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two distinct circular holes, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise, given the nature of the script and the medium.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes for binding. The text appears to be a religious or philosophical passage, possibly a verse or a section of a larger work. The final line on the left side of the leaf reads "శ్రీమద్భగవద్గీతా" (Srimad Bhagavad Gita).